

M. C. SWIFT.

Buckles.

No. 157,943.

Patented Dec. 22, 1874.

Fig 1

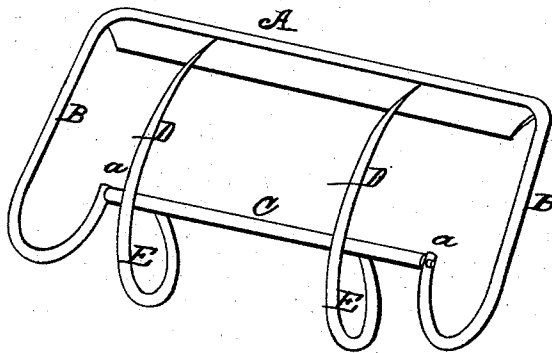
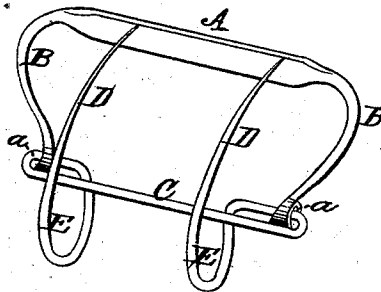


Fig 2



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES C. SWIFT, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **157,943**, dated December 22, 1874; application filed April 13, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES C. SWIFT, of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification:

This invention has for its object to furnish a buckle for garments, harness, &c., which can be secured in position without sewing or separate fastening devices; and to this end it consists in extending the tongues of the buckle in a rearward and downward direction from the fulcrum-pin, so as to form a loop or eye which is designed to receive the fabric or strap to which the buckle is applied, the tongue of the buckle being either separately secured to the fulcrum-pin by soldering or otherwise; or said pin, together with the tongues, may be made of one piece of wire, which is bent into the proper shape for the object specified.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a buckle constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a modification of the same, representing the tongues formed in one piece with the fulcrum-pin.

The buckle-frame is composed of the transverse bar A and the side arms B, in the rear extremities of which are formed eyes or openings *a*, for the reception of the end gudgeons or journals of the fulcrum-pin C. Said pin C carries the tongue D, (but in certain instances only one tongue may be employed,) which tongues may be formed separately from the fulcrum-pin, and be attached to the same by soldering, or by passing the end of the tongue through an opening in the fulcrum-pin, and then riveting the projecting portion; or the tongue may be turned around the fulcrum-pin to secure it in place. The rear ends of the tongues of the buckle are extended in a rearward direction from the fulcrum-pin, and then in an upward and forward direction, so as to form the loops

or eyes E, for the object herein stated. The front portion of the tongue is curved, so that the draft or strain of the strap or article of garment through which the tongues are passed will tend to draw the latter downward, in order to cause the same to bear constantly upon the cross-bar of the buckle-frame, for rendering the disengagement of the tongues impossible.

The buckle is secured to a garment or harness-strap, or to any object to which it is applied, by passing the pointed ends of the tongues through the strap or fabric, and then drawing the same rearward until the end of the strap rests in the loops E, formed by bending the tongues in the manner shown and described.

Instead of making the tongues separate from the fulcrum-pin, both may be formed of one piece of wire or metal, as shown in Fig. 2, the fulcrum-pin being, in this instance, bent downward and in an upward direction, so as to pass through the eyes of the buckle-frame, and then the tongues and loops are formed by extending the wire in a rearward, upward, and forward direction, for the object specified in the description of the other form of buckle heretofore described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A buckle having the tongues D D extending in a rearward and downward direction to form the loops E E below and behind the pin or cross-bar C, in the manner and for the object specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of April, 1874.

MOSES C. SWIFT.

Witnesses:

SOUTHWARD POTTER, 2d,
PHILIP H. SHEPHERD.